WHEATON GIRLS MEAN WELI

THEY ALL HAVE AN AIR, MRS, CLARE

But as to the Affe of the Lady Managers at Chicago, Ohi-Truly Great Women do Not Put on Airs-Questions About Newspaper Writing-Mrs. Clark Smoked Just Once.

The Wheaton Club of New York held its first meeting this senson in room 54 of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. This club is comcosed of graduates of Wheaton Seminary, an institution of learning out in Illinois. Every year, when the cold weather sets in, they meet to discuss important topics. Yesterday's subject was "Unusual occupations of women." Mrs. Kate Upson Clark presided. Miss Poweil, the engraver, opened the discussion by telling something about the art of wood engraving and process work. She thought it afforded a splendid field for women. When she had finished, Mrs. Clark arose and said

You think, then, Miss Powell, that there is a future in it? Though, of course, there is a great difference between the softness of wood engraving and the harsh effects of that process work, just like the difference between an auto matic plane and the one you play yourself. You've all noticed that difference. I'm sure, haven't you? Although I'm not very much of a musician. And so, Miss l'owell, you think there is a future—"
"Oh, yes," said Miss Powell.

"By the way, ladies, I intended to read you the list of the absent members, but the Scoretary forgot to bring it. I notice that Mrs. Barnett is not here, and if any of you know why I would like to know it. And now we shall have the pleasure of listening to Mrs. Rossiter John-

Mrs. Johnson spoke on the subject of women in professions in a general way. She quoted a verse from some Scotch poet in which the adjective "caller" appeared.

"Excuse me," asked Mrs. Clark, "will you please tell me what that word means? I was reading a poem the other day and came across it, and really I was completely at a loss to know what it meant."
"It means 'fresh,'" answered Mrs. Johnson.

"It's a Scotch expression. I've often heard the fishwomen in the Glasgow market use it." "Don't you remember that old song, 'Caller

"On, yes," said Mrs. Clark, "but I did not think of it at the time. I understand it now." When Mrs. Johnson had finished, Mrs. Clark

arese and said: I was very much struck by the wars and manners of the ladies I met in Chicago who said they came from Wheaton Seminary. I thought it quite stupid on my part that I had an air of good intention about a Wheaton girl that enables you to recognize her at once. They all have an air of trying to be good. something that I almost forgot. Miss Powell, do you ever spoil blocks? Of course you don't now, but did you ever? Oh, dear, I spoiled something myself this morning, and-never mind. I beg your pardon. Miss Powell-" "Oh, yes. I have spoiled a great many in

Thank you. We will now hear from Dr. Grace Peckham-Murray, who will tell us comething more about women in peculiar pro-

Dr. Murray said that she did not see anything poculiar about medicine.

"I have often heard it said." she went on, "that women do not possess inventive faculties. I have a friend who lives in New York, although she came originally from the South, who inwould hold a hundred times more thread than the ordinary bobbins. And she also invented a new way of hoisting elevators. She told me a new way of hoisting elevators. She told me that every time she went into an elevator she noticed that it was only fastened to the cable at one spot, right in the middle of the top. She always was afraid that the cable would break, and if did, what would prevent the car from being dashed to pieces? So she invented a scheme for fastening the cable to opposite corners of the car, so that if it broke at one corner the other would be held up and the car would be stuck fast. She also invented a gauze floor that covered the opening in the shaft on every floor as soon as the elevator had passed." "I think," said Mrs. Clark, "we had better

"Ithink." said Mrs. Clark, "we had better put her on the costume question."
After Dr. Pockham-Murray had finished. Mrs. Clark said:
"Before calling upon the next speaker, I am reminded, by the charming manner of the well-known ladies whom we have with us, of the great difference between them and the Board of Lady Managers at Chicago. I had the privilege of encountering some of those women. Their manner was perfectly offensive. The air with which they moved through the Woman's Building was-oh! The way they swept by me was acaution. Excuse me for using slang. But you could read 'Lady Manager' have well-known women here, but they don't put on any airs. The lady managers have a great deal to learn. When they get home they had better out in their spare time in learning how to carry themselves. I must say! think they felt their importance and showed it, and that's another thing—when we have the next World's Fair, I hope we shall model ourselves and our manner after some of these noble women we have here, so modestand so charming, who do not try to kweep past us with scarn. Truly great women do not put on airs."

After this burst of righteous indignation, which had evidently been smouldering for a long time, Mrs. Clarks face assumed its wonted chaeful expression, and she said:

"We have with us to-day Dr. Beaton, a practising dontist. I am sure we would all like to know how she came to enter that profession, and show she is getting on, and what she thinks of it as an occupation for women."

Dr. Benton was not prepared to speak, so Mrs. Clark gave her three minutes in which to compose her thoughts. In the mean time she called upon Miss Jordan, a newspaper writer. on the costume question."
Dr. Peckham-Murray had finished,

Mrs. Clark gave ber three injustes in which to compose her thoughts. In the mean time she called upon Miss Jordan, a newscaper writer, to say something. Miss Jordan was not prepared either; in fact, thore was nothing that she could say.

"Please answer one or two questions, will you?" Mrs. Clark asked her. "What are the principal difficulties to be overcome in your profession? And what training is necessary to the women for it? And are most women who

you? Mrs. Clark asked her. What are the principal difficulties to be overcome in your profession? And what training is necessary to fit a woman for it? And are most women who enter fournalism successful? And do you think that fournalism precares one for literary work? Or do you think it affects one's creative power? And what inducements does it offer? And what are the drawbacks?

Mrs. Clark paused and smiled. Miss Jordan stood with open mouth and open eyes in deepest astonishment. Then she, too, smiled, and in answering the last of Mrs. Clark string of questions, launched into an interesting talk upon the subject. Then Dr. Benton went on the platform and in a very timid voice began to speak about dentistry as a profession for women. Dr. Benton is a small, good-looking woman, with a slight girlish figure.

"I am glad I am a dentist," she said. "The first question that everybody asks me is, Are you strong enough to extract teeth? I assure you it that requires a great deal more skill than strength to extract a tooth. Some cases would try the strength of the strongest man, but—er, in those cases it is usually better to let alone than to extract.

"In our college there were 300 men and 15 women. The women led the best men and the best men led the others, and in that way the women gave the moral and ethical tone to the college. And I am quite sure that there were more beautifully treated.

"As for endurance, I find that women can stand at the lather or in the operating room every bit as long as men can."

"Are their hands as steady?" asked Mrs. Clark.

"Yes," answered the detist with an amiable

Clark.
Yes," answered the dentist with an amiable

alle." I find as a rule that women have eadier hands than men, and I am sure ther re gentle." or. Benton stepped down from the

steadier hands than men, and 1 am sure they are far more gentle."

When Dr. Benton stepped down from the platform Mrs. Clark said:

"Her manner was so dissimilar from that of lady manager! Oh!"

Mrs. S. G. W. Bentamin then told something about the status of women in Persia. She told how the Oriental delegates to the religious parliament at Chicage had all described the position which women held in their respective countries. After she had repeated the cold-blooded remarks of the champion of Contucting the country of the cold-blooded remarks of the champion of Contucting and the status of the champion of Contucting the country?"

Mrs. Benjamin did not comember what he had said on that subject. She then went on to tell of the women of Fersia. She described her meeting with a lady of noble rank who was surrounded by her slaves.

"Excuse me." asked Mrs. Clark, "but how do they sound their leisure time? Do they embroider? Are they musical?"

"No." answered Mrs. Benjamin with a twinkle in her eys. "They smoke and gossip." When Mrs. Benjamin had histered, Mrs. Clark said:

"Inover have seen a grown-up woman who

I never have seen a grown-up woman who amounted to anything, smoke. Except, of course, myself, when I was a child and wanted to see how it tasted.

There were several other speakers, but none of them said anything about a profession that was unusual or peculiar.

CONVICTS TELL THEIR STORIES. The Brockway Investigating Committee

The special committee of the State Board of Charities, which is investigating the charges of cruelty against Superintendent Brockway of the Elmira Reformatory, concluded the taking of testimony here yesterday, and adjourned to Dec. 12 at Elmira. As on the preceding day, the committee met in Parlor I. of the Astor

House.

Patrick Cunningham of 245 Mulberry street was the most important witness of the day He told about the iron hook which, it is alleged. Mr. Brockway uses to drag refractory prisoners from their cells. Cunningham went to the Reformatory in 1887, and he said that on one occasion, when the Superintendent had sent for him to paddle him, he refused to sent for him to paddle him, he refused to leave his cell. Then, the witness raid, the iron hook, heated red hot, was thrust through the bars, and, catching him about the neck, he was dragged out. During the operation his clothing caught lire from the hot iron, and a keeper threw a pail of water over him to extinguish the flames. Cunningham said that after being dislosted from his cell with the hook he was paddled and put in the solitary cell for four days, with his hand chained up to a bar.

Under cross-examination Cunningham and

chained up to a bar.

Under cross-examination Cunningham admitted that when the hook was used he had made up his mind to die rather than come out of his cell. He also admitted that on a previous occasion he had drawn a broom knife and had threatened to use it if the keepers attempted to dreg him out. Cunningham has been in prison four or five times for assault and larceny.

tempted to drag him out. Canningham has been in prison four or five times for assault and larceny.

Eugene Kelly, who was released from the Reformatory in 1888, said he had seen the iron hook used, and told about having been tied up by the hands because he had refused to work. Kelly also told of the case of an inmate named James Maloney who was taken iil during the absence of Dr. Wey. Kelly said the hospital steward presqribed something to muke the man sleep, and it worked so effectively that Maloney never awoke.

Mrs. Magdalone Smith of 102 East Thirty-first street testified that her son Andrew was in the best of health when he went to the Reformatory. He stayed there two years and a half and became so ill that she begged Mr. Brockway to let him out. He refused, but a month afterward her son came home. Ten months later, Mrs. Smith said, he died, though under medical treatment constantly from the time of his release.

Other witnesses told about having been publised and struck by Mr. Brockway for slight offenes, One said the Superintendent had struck him in the mouth with the paddie, injuring his teeth so that he now has to wear a laise set.

had struck him in the mouth with the paddle, injuring his teeth so that he now has to wear a lalse set.

RANK OFFICERS TO BE INDICTED.

Excuses and Explanations that They Urged

There was a great gathering of lawyers in the office of District Attorney Nicoll yesterday afternoon. Shortly after the arrest of the directors of the Madison Square Bank, Mr. Nicoll promised the counsel for the different prisoners that he would hear what defence they had to make for their clients before sending the cases to the Grand Jury. Yesterday Edward Lauterbach and Jacob Fromme came on behalf of President Joseph F. Blaut, Mr. Twombly for R. T. McDonald, Mr. Arrowsmith for Simon Otterburg, Albert Cardozo and M. A. Kursheedt for F. A. Kursheedt, Mr. Jenner for Frederick Uhlmann, and J. J. Lenahan for A. L. Soulard. A. S. Kalisher was represented by lawyer from the office of Miller, Peckham & Dixon. Charles F. Selover and Lewis Thompson were not represented. Thompson has turned State's evidence. After the session Mr.

turned State's evidence. After the session Mr. Nicoll said:

"The accusation of receiving deposits after the bank had become insolvent is brought against Blaut, McDonald. Soulard, and Uhlmann. Uhlmann contends that he protested against it, and I am not sure that the Grand Jury would hold him accountable. In fact, I think it would not. As for the other three, I think there is sufficient evidence against them on that charge. They say that Judson, the Bank Examiner, told them to go shead with the bank's business, as the impairment of capital was only \$70,000 and the directors had sixty days in which to make this good. I don't know whether this is so or not, but Judson is to see me on Monday.

"Then there is the charge of perjury against the officers who swore to a statement of the

"Then there is the charge of perjury against the officers who swore to a statement of the bank's condition, which is alleged to be false. Finally there is the charge of fraudulent insolvency against the officers and some of the directors. I don't know yet whether all of the directors are chargeable with this. Some of them are. Some say they were not present at the meetings of the lloard. Whether this will save them is a nice question. They may be held accountable on the ground that it was their business to direct. The charge of lorgery against McDonald will not be pressed.

LEDERER HAS NO ASSETS.

It's His Wife, Formerly Miss Newcombe, Who Holds Everything.

A motion for the appointment of a receiver for George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager, was made before Chief Justice Ehrlich of the City Court yesterday on an unpaid judgment of \$232 held against him by Simon Hamburger, who took Lederer's note in Canada on the judgment is costs and interest.

Lederer testified in supplementary proceedings that he is not a member of the firm of Canary & Lederer, which has a year's lease of the Casino. He said that his wife, Ida Florine Newcombe), is the Lederer of that firm. He had represented his wife in all the negotia-tions for the lease, he said, but had not been paid yet by her for his services. He expects to had represented his wife in all the negotiations for the lease, he said, but had not been
paid yet by her for his services. He expects to
be. He did not know of his wife receiving any
money except about \$500 when her father,
litchard 8. Newcombe, died. It will be remembered that Newcombe disinherited his daughter because she married Lederer, and that she
failed in her contest of his will.

Blederer said that although he never knew
his wife to receive much money, when she
opens her pocket book it always seems to be
filled. The firm is taying, he said, \$38,000 a
year for the lease of the Casino. Canary had
paid off \$15,000 in taxes and had advanced
the firm \$20,000 more. He expects the firm of
Canary & Lederer to pay him for his management of the Casino.

Justice Ehrlich intimated that he would appoint a receiver, but reserved decision.

MORE ROBBERIES AT LENOX.

venor's Home and Secure Plusder. PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 18.-The gang of ourglars that attempted to rob the depot at New Lenox last night and brutally assaulted Station Agent Hutchinson, went to Lenox, and soon after 2 o'clock this morning forced an entrance to the rectory of Trinity Episcopal Church occupied by the Rev. W. M. Grosvenor and family. Mr. Grosvenor was compelled at the point of a revolver to open his safe containing the communion service, but the hurgiars did not take it, evidently thinking it too bulky. Going to the upper part of the house, they forced all the members of the family to get up and go into the hall. Here they were guarded by one burgiar with a revolver, while the others ransacked the rooms. They secured watches, rings and other rewelry to the value of \$250 and \$175 in money, \$23 of which belonged to a servant.

Rector Grosvenor's aged mother and invalid sister suffered from shock, and serious consequences are feared. The gang consists of four masked men, two of whom are of medium height, one very fail, and the fourth below average height. They gained an entrance by forcing the front door. Church occupied by the Rev. W. M. Grosvenor

DRUGGIST SPELTH ARRESTED.

His Alleged Mistake, Huwever, Did Not Cause the Patient's Beath. William Spelth, a druggist at 1,153 Broadway, Williamsburgh, was accused of man-slaughter in the Lee Avenue Police Court yes-

terday by Detective Anderson of the Ralph avenue police station. His arrest was the outcome of the death on Friday of three-year-old Charles Arthur Stelzenmuler at 1.110 De Kalb Charles Arthur Steizenmuler at 1.110 De Kalb avenue. The boy was taken ill early on Friday morning, and Dr. Jacob Nentrans of 181 Ten Eyek street was called in. Two prescriptions which he left were compounded by Spelth. After the boy had taken some of each kind of medicine. Spelth remembered that he had put a double dose of chlorate of patash into one, and he went to the house and took away the medicine and left another kind.

The boy died shortly afterward. An autopsy, however, showed that death was due to membranous croup, and that the overdose of chlorate of potash had not, it was declared, affected the child at all. Spelth was arrested, however, and detained at the station house, justice Goetting fixed his ball at \$1,000, which his father furnished, and the case was adjourned pending the result of the inquest.

More than Half the Water Came from

The city consumed 180,000,000 gallons of water daily in the last three months, and 185,000,000 gallons was stored water from the reservoirs and takes. America Is Forging Ahead In everything. Urbans Wine Company's "Gold Seal' Champague is excelled by no foreign brand —44s.

TWO FAMOUS WOMEN TALK. SIX LITTLE TAILORS.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON AND SUSAN

R. ANTHONY RECALL OLD TIMES. ansen that Led Them to Esponse" Woman's Rights"-How They First Met Each Other Forty-two Years Ago-The Writing of the History of Woman Suffrage, Yesterday afternoon two white-haired ladies sat opposite each other in a parlor overlooking

the Park, and told stories of other times. These two ladies were Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Miss Susan R. Anthony.
"Hew long have you and Miss Anthony been friends?" asked the reporter who was

We first met in May, 1851, didn't we, Susan?" said Mrs. Stanton. "Yes, there was an Anti-Slavery Convention in Syracuse, and Miss Anthony came. George Thompson and William Lloyd Garrison were my guests. ing home to dinner when we met Miss Anthony on the street. Who was with you, Susan?"

"Why, Mrs. Bloomer. Don't you remember I was her guest?" replied Miss Anthony, with as keen a recollection of the circumstances as if it had all happened yesterday. "You know Mrs. Bloomer introduced a new fashion in dress skirts," she said, turning to the reporter

with a quizzical smile. "Did you adopt the costume of your host-085? "Oh. no. she didn't!" said Mrs. Stanton. I

remembr perfectly how she was dressed. Susan, get Volume I. of 'The History of Woman's Suffrage,' and show how you looked. She had on a gray silk dress and a gray hat, and wore pale blue ribbons. She was the perfection of neatness and sobriety."

By this time Miss Anthony had found her picture in Volume I., and showed the reporter a steel engraving of a young woman with fine. clear features, and soft hair brushed, as now, down over the ears. It was a face both sweet and strong, but not more so than the one which scanned it through the glasses which the clear eyes of forty years ago had not

which scaled to ridicule me so much." said heeded.

"They used to ridicule me so much." said Miss Anthony, looking at the engraving with a sort of curious interest.

"How did you two happen to take up the crusade in behalf of woman's suffrage?"

"Well, Mrs. Stanton began it long before I did, so let her tell first," said Miss Anthony.

"What first influenced me," began Mrs. Stanton, "was my father's habit of saying to me, when I was but a child, one of five sisters, 'th! If you were only a boy!"

"So, to be as much like a boy as possible, I studied Greek, and, what was much harder, learned to ride my pony. I even scaled the cupola of the house because boys scaled cupolas and such things, and, of course, I must do as they did. But every time I went to my father in triumph over some achievement, expecting to be at last informed that I was just like a boy,' all I heard was: 'H only you were a boy!"

"All this made me feel very strongly about

'ust like a boy,' all I heard was: 'If only you were a boy!'
"All this made me feel very strongly about the subject of the standing of women, and there were other things that helped. My father was Judge Cady, and his office was in the house. Whenever there was any mischief or turmoil going on. I was supposed to be the guilty party, and was sent into my father's office by way of punishment. Consequently, it happened that I spent a good deal of my time there. I used to hear the women come in with their complaints, and I would listen with such sympathy, and ask my father why he didn't make things different, so that women wouldn't have so much trouble. And then he'd tell me that the law was so and so, and would take down the books and show it to me, It wasn't long. I assure you, before I had all those hateful laws marked.
"At last an old woman, who used to bring us chickens and maple sugar, and such things, came in one day and told my father all about her troubles, and when she went out I followed her. Now, Flora, I said, 'don't you worry any

her. "Now, Flora." I said, 'don't you worry any more about this. I've been thinking things over, and I know what I'm going to do. Tomorrow is Sunday, Now, I shan't go to church to-morrow. I shail stay at home, and after they are gone I'll come in and cut all those bad laws out of the books and then it will be all right."

Flora, of course, told my father about my intertions, and that night he called me in and

"Flora, of course, told my father about my intentions, and that night he called me in and explained it all to me; told me that even if all his books were burned there were hundreds of lawyers all through the State with literaries like his." 'What you must do,' he said, 'is to wait till you are older, and then go up to the Legislature and ask them to change these laws.' So, from that time on, I lived, as I am still living, with that purpose in view. Now, Susan, tell your story."

living, with that purpose in view. Now, Susan, tell your story?

"Well," said Miss Anthony. "It was entirely different with me. I guess I was like Topsy and 'jest growed' to believe in women and their rights. You see, my father was a Quaker and trained us to think that girls were just as good as boys, and had as good a right to earn money and to be paid as well. I think my first sense of injustice was when I began to teach school when I was 15 years old. At first I taught for \$1 a week and my board. But when I had advanced to \$10 a month I saw that the farmers' sons, who were no belter teachers than I, received \$30 a month. That interested me in the right of women to their wages, and I began work for the woman's property law. Still, I had never thought of young.

property law. State Mary, who was then a "In 1848 my sister Mary, who was then a voung girl, and my father and mother went to voung girl, and my father and Hochester, and

"In 1848 my sister Marx, who was then a voung girl, and my father and mother went to an anti-slavery convention at Rochester, and when they came home I heard nothing but Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Mott: how lovely they were! and how brilliant! Well. I just laughed at them and at the idea of women voting. But in 1850 there was a convention in Worcester. Mass., and Horace Greeley sent a reporter, so that I read the reports of the speeches, something I had never had an opportunity to do before. In 1851, at Syracuse. I met Mrs. Stanton, on the corner on her way home to dinner you know. She didn't invite me home with her, but Mrs. Bloomer and I went over and called in the afternoon, and I've been a woman suffragist ever since."

"And have you and Mrs. Stanton worked together for forty years without a falling out?"

"We agree in the main and differ just enough in detail to make things interesting." said Mrs. Stanton.

Stanton.
"If you want to know how mother and Susan act together," said Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Stanton's daughter, who had now joined the party. "I'll give you a letter I wrote about them when they were writing their old history of woman's

suffrage.

Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Anthony undertook to demurat first, but finally yielded with the best possible grace. The letter was written in 1885, but Mrs. Lawrence asserts that things are much the same new as then. It was dated at Tenafly. N. J., where Mrs. Stanton was living. "Mother and Susan." wrote Mrs. Lawrence, are busy all day and far Into the night on Volume III. of 'The History of Woman Sufrage.' As our house faces the south, the sunshine streams in all day. In the centre of a large room, 20 by 22, with an immense bay window, hard-wood floor, and open fire, beside a substantial office desk with innumerable drawers and doors, there, vis.-iv.s. vit the historians, surrounded with manuscripts and letters from Maine to Louisiana. In the centre of the desk are two inkstands and two bottles of muchace, te say nothing of divers pens, pencils, scissors, knives, and erasers. As these famous awomen grow intense in working up some glowing sentence, or pasting some thrilling quotation from John Stuart Mill. Dumas, or Secretian, I have seen them again and again dip their pens in the muchage and their brushes in the ink. These blunders bring them back to the farts of history, where, indeed, they should be if that blessed word finis is ever to be written. Sub ross, it is as good as a comedy to watch these souls from day to day. They start off pretty well in the morning. They are fresh and amiable. They say a placed on their desk. Everything is harmonious for a season.

"Hut after straining their eyes ever the uffrago."
Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Anthony undertook to

with alacrity; they laugh and talk, poke the fire by turns, and admire the flowers I have placed on their desk. Everything is harmonious for a season.

"But after straining their eyes over the most illegible, disorderly manuscripts I ever beheld, suddenly the whole literary sky is overspread. From the adjoining room I hear a hot dispute. The dictionary, the encyclopadia, all the journals neatly piled in a corner, are overhauled and tossed and tossed about in the most emphatic manner.

"Susan is punctilious on dates, mother on philosophy, but each contends as stoutly in the other's domain as if it were her own particular province. Sometimes these disputes run so high that down go the pens, and one sails out of one door and one out of the other, and then, just as I have made up my mind that this beautiful friendship of forty years has at last terminated. I see them arm in arm, walking down the hill to a seat where we offen go to watch the sun set in all his glory.

"When they return they go straight to work where they loft off, as if nothing had happened. I never hear another word on that boint. The one that was unquestionably right assumes it and the other sliently concedes the fact. They never explain, nor apologize, nor shed tears, nor make up as other people do, but, figuratively speaking, jump over a stone wall at one bound, and leave the past behind them."

As Mrs. Lawrence said, things are much the same now with the two friends as they were eight years ago when Mrs. Stanton was only threesore years and ten and Miss Anthony was not yet out of her sixties. They live in peace and harmony still. Miss anthony is still the authority on dates, and Mrs. Stanton still writes the "State papers." They are still criticised and sometimes rideuied, but they are too strong in their own convictions and too krag-diminded in their tolerance to do other-wise than laugh about it.

And they are still planning for greater work than ever. To the Constitutional Convention

broad-minded in their tolerance to do other-wise than laugh about it.

And they are still planning for greater work than ever. To the Constitutional Convention of next May is to be presented a petition signed by a million men and women over 21 years of age asking that the word male be expunsed from the Constitution. At any rate, that is the work planned by these two friends.



Black, Blue, Brown, Bottle Creen, and Steel Cray KERSEY OVERCOATINGS. TO ORDER,

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London Striped Trousers. to order, \$3.50 and \$4.50. Coat and Vest (to order) \$12, in Vicuna, Ribbed Cheviot, and Clay Ding-

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DIANA ON HER PINNACLE.

Her Twin Brother, the Sun, Comes Out to Diana the Beautiful, the Golden, the Unclothed, was successfully helped up to her lefty perch on top of the Madison Square Garden tower yesterday morning. The elements which the gilded goddess is expected to brave were propitious for the time being and did not interfere with the work. The streets and square surrounding the tower were crowded with citizens anxious to see her safely installed. The work of raising her was begun soon after dawn. The workmen tied a rope around her ankies as she lay on her stomach on the roof of the arcade and then she was unceremoniously hoisted until she practically stood on her august head. A second rope was securely fastened around her shapely neck

and the word was passed to sling her up. The windlass on the derrick rigged up in the tower began its creaking, and the goddess, all bundled up in quilts, rose slowly. At noon she swung upright over the 1ron rod on which she was to poise. Then the bed clothing around the lower part of her left leg was romoved and she was lowered until the rod on which she is pivoted had passed through the hole in her foot. There was a slight hitch in trying to get her to set her toe down squarely. A section of the rod that was to fit into a groove inside her leg was wrought too wide. It was only like trying on a new boot, and with a little twisting and pressure the workmen finally succeeded in getting her toe down plumb.

Once in position she was undressed, and soon shone forth in all her splendor to the admiring multitude. The sun, which had been struggling for a long time to peep out of the murky sky, broke through a low minutes after Diana had begun her polse. A high wind from the northwest arrived soon after noon and started right in to blow hard at Diana, but she pointed her arrow directly in its teeth, and held it in deflance all day, rain or shine. Last evening the goddess was illuminated by a circle of incandescent lights around her feet. tower began its creaking, and the goddess, all

BROKER WESTON'S FAMILY JARS. His Wife of Abandonment.

Albert B. Weston, a put and call broker on the Consolidated Exchange, who has for some time been residing with his mother at 133 West Sixty-second street, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, charged by his wife with abandonment. The Westons have been married about ten years. Five years ago they separated, but in 18.01 they became reconciled, and have lived together at intervals until about three weeks ago. Mrs. Weston told the Court that she did not care to press the charge if her husband would promise

press the charge if her husband would promise to provide for her maintenance.

When asked by Justleo Burke if he could give his wife \$10 a week, Weston stated that at present he was not making that much, and it would be impossible for him to provide any specified amount until the times got better.

Weston's mother was in court. She said that the couple had not lived together happily, and that Weston's wife was very extravagant, purchasing on one occasion \$12,260 worth of things without her husband's knowledge. Extravagances of this kind, she said, had kept the couple embarrassed, and she had been compelled to pay her son's dues at the Consolidated Exchange.

Justlee Burke held Weston in \$500 bail for examination on Monday. Weston is well known in Wall street, having done business for Russell Sage, Banks & Co., and S. V. White.

MUCH ALARM, BUT LITTLE FIRE.

The Teamts of One House Throw Their Things Into the Street Twice in One Hour, Flames were discovered about 2 o'clock yes erday morning in the basement of the fivestory tenement house at 28 Avenue B. The basement is occupied by John Berner as a paint shop. When the firemen arrived they found the tenants in a state of panic. Mrs. Henry Haas, the janitor's wife, is an invalid. In the alarm she was carried to the street by her husband and neighbors, and the other folks dumped most of their movable possessions out of the windows into the street. The fire was easily extinguished, and the firemen went away.

went away.

Within an hour, however, they were called hock. This time the fire was in the rear of the paint shop. Mrs. Haas was again carried down to the street, and for the second time that morning the tenants threw their things out of the windows. The damage caused by both fires was about \$510.

At midnight fire in John Rechner's barber shop at 8 Avenue is also caused a scare among the tenants, but the flames only did about \$300 damage.

The Chancellorship of Syracuse University Offered to Dr. Day,

The Board of Trustees of Syracuse University have chosen the Rev. Dr. James R. Day, paster of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, to succeed the Rev. Dr. Charles N. of this city, to succeed the new Dr. Charles Nr. Sims as chancellor of the university. Dr. Day's term of five years as pastor of Calvary Church ends this spring. Dr. Day said last evening that he intended to visit Syracuse early in the week, and would probably decide thaily by Saturday. If he does not accept the chancellorship, he will accept the call extended to him hast spring from the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Vederland LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LO

Established in 1858 in Amsterdam, Holland. 159 PER CENT.

New system of life insurance, combining low rates with ample security. Unprecedented inducements to

the insurable public. U. S. Office, 874 Broadway, New York. AGENCIES 218, 215, 217 WEST 125TH ST

57 BROADWAY.
PRANKLIN TRUST CO. BUILDING. MONTAGUE AND CLINTON STS., BROOKLYM. AGENTS WANTED.

TROLLEY BOATS ON THE ERIE.

GOT. FLOWER WITNESSES THE TRIAL OF ELECTRICITY ON THE CANAL. Thousands Line the Banks and Cheer-The

Governor Addresses Them at One of the Locks-The Trial a Complete Success. ROCHESTER, Nov. 18 - Electric propulsion for boats upon the Frie Canal is a demonstrate fact. The arrangements for to-day's expert ments on section 9 of the Erie Canal. abou three miles out of Rochester, were completed last night. A short trial trip was made after midnight which was satisfactory to Vice-Pres ident Hawley. The trolley wires are stretched nine-tenths of a mile along a portion of the canal with several sharp turns, and this section presents one of the severest tests. The boat used was the Frank W. Hawley, with the old-style dishpan propeller wheels, which are not as efficient as the present style of the tug wheel used on the canal steamers. A poat with the regular tug wheel could not be obtained in time for the experiment. If the electrical power on the canal is adopted, it is intended to have but one motor on each boat, which will take up a space about four feet square and which will insure quite a saving in space. The Hawley is fitted with two motors of the standard street railway type, each of 25-horse power, with the standard

type, each of 25-horse power, with the standard Westinghouse series multiple controller placed in the stern of the boat.

The current was brought from the Rochester Street Hailroad Company's feed wire, and tapped onto the canaitrolley wire, bassing thence through the motors and up another trolley to the return wire. The motors are attached directly to the shaft of the propeller with the same gears that are used to day were underrunning ones, and would not permit the boat to vary from a straight course more than ten feet, as this kind of a trolley will not hold the wire more than that distance. The over-running trolley, which it is proposed to be used, will have a flexible wire to allow the boat to swing from one side of the canal to another and still retain its hold on the power wire.

Superintendent Hamman of the State Department of Public Works, State Engineer Schenck, and a representative of the United Press embarked on the boat at 9 o'clock this morning. The boat was gotten under way and a trip was made from one end of the trolley wires to the other and back, amid the cheers of the people along the banks. Superintendent Hamman said:

There is no doubt of the success of the use

of the people along the banks. Superintendent Hannan said:

"There is no doubt of the success of the use of electric motor-power for boats on the canals. The principal thing which we shall determine to-day is the cost of the use of such power. It would seem that this should be the cheanest power available, and, of course, it will have to be shown that a boat can be operated at a less cost by electricity than by steam."

C. B. Barnes, the city electrician of Rochester, was on the boat as an expert representative of superintendent Hannap. He will report to the superintendent the result of the test. On the first trial this morning but 370 volts was obtainable from the feed wires. Shortly before 11 o'clock Gov. Flower and a number of prominent Rochester citizens arrived on the scene. By this time several thousand people lined the banks of the section on which the experiments were to be tried, and the boat taself was alive with humanity. The boat was loaded with 175 tons of sand.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the oilicial start was made. Gov. Flower turning on the current. The boat went along all right at an estimated speed of 3°, miles an nour, and as it was passing through a lock Gov. Flower took occasion to address those on either bank. In the course of bits remarks he said:

"The canals now carry about 3,000,000 tons of freight a year. With electric motor power an assured fact, as it now seems it will be, we can carry 12,000,000 tons a year at no increased cost to the State. It will also open a larger route for the products of the West. 1 understand that by the use of electricity the cost of transportation on the canals can be reduced three-quarters.

A trip up and down the section was completed at 1 o'clock. Among those on board were:

Anthony A. Brady of Albany, George Westinghouse, Lenne, Rannaster, and firstly leves of the Westing-There is no doubt of the success of the use

Anthony A. Brady of Albany, George Westinghouse, Lebined Bannister, and Brayton lyes of the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburgh; Sasala lesia, ecctrician, the Hom, John Bogart, State Engineer-sect Adams, Frank it Plant, William Merten, crancis Lymle Stoteson, W. B. Rankin, and Charlton T. Lewis of New York City. Evan Homas, Aired Romer, and G. W. Balch of the New York Produce Exchange.

the New York Froduce Exchange

Prominent persons from Rochester, Buffalo, and other places, as well as several officials of the Magara Power Company, which proposes to supply electricity to the local companies to be formed along the line of the canal, were present. Mr. T. C. Platt is a director of the company formed to operate in this vicinity.

After the official test the Governor and the rest of the inspecting party were entertained at a dinner given by F. W. Hawley. Vice-President of the Cataract General Electric Company, at his summer home, Pittsford Farms.

Only an average of 325 volts could be obtained from the feed were where 550 volts should have been available.

EMMA WOODS SENTENCED.

Seven Years for Killing Her Paramour Lewis Brown, in Newark.

There were not a score of listeners in the court room at Newark yesterday when Judge Depue called for Emma Woods to rise and listen to her sentence. Emma Woods is the flashy woman who terminated a dissolute cawith whom she lived. The killing occurred early on the morning of June 2, and after a sensational trial she was convicted of manslaughter. When she appeared for sentence slaughter. When she appeared for sentence yesterday morning she was clad in a black slik dress almost entirely concealed by a long sealskin cloak and wore a paunty hat surmounted by a bright-colored bird.

Judge Depue sentenced her to seven years in State prison, and said that the Court sympathized with her, but that justice demanded a warning to those inclined to act as she had done. Her son, aged 11, has been a ward of the court since the arrest of his mother, and he will go to his grandfather in Cincinnati. The prisoner behaved as if she was not surprised by the sentence. If she makes no trouble in prison she will be free again in five years.

Theatricals at Vassar. Poughkeepsig, Nov. 18.-The first "hall play" of the year at Vassar to-night was largely attended. There are only four in the "Our Boys" was presented before a large delegation from '93 and a number of '91 students. The leading actors were Misses students. The leading actors were Misses Gertrude McArthur, 705; Mabel Hastings, 94; A. F. Lapham, college special; Mary N. Sanders, 705; Elizabeth Gilmer, 714; May Childs and Susan Hongland, 765. Miss Lucy A. Fitch, 714, was Chairman of the committee, assisted by Misses Bishoprick, 704; Carpenter and Watton, 705, and Chamberlain and Hartridge, 705. A new interest will be taken in the debating societies of the college if Smith College accepts the challenge sent by Vassar to an intercollegiate debate at such a place as the challenged shall select.

Special

TIGER, LEOPARD, POLAR, GRIZZLY, BLACK BEAR, BUFFALO. AND A LARGE LINE OF SMALLER RUGS AND ROBES OF GREAT VARIETY, FROM \$2.00 UP.

Beautifully Mounted ASSETS TO LIABILITIES. TIGERS and POLARS FROM \$50.00 UP.

A. JAECKEL, FURRIER,

the PARIS EXPOSITION.

II East 19th St., Receiver of the GOLD MEDAL at MORE LAMAR LITIGATION.

The Duchesse d'Auxy and Mrs. Jones De

Not Agree About Things. Litigation over the three or more millions left by Gazaway B. Lamar, belonging to the wellknown Georgia family of that name, has been begun in the Supreme Court in a suit for the construction of his will and in which his daughters, Charlotte, Duchesse A'Auxy, and Harriet Carenove Jones are opposed to each other. Lamar had five children: Charlotte, who first married Robert K. Soutter, and the Duke d'Auxy, a Belgian: Harriet, who married Frank Cazenove Jones: Annie C. Minor, who died before her father, leaving two children; Charles A. I. Lamar, who died about a year before his father, and G. Rosset Lamar, who died in 1880. The will die not provide for Charles, to whom advances had been made. The estate was divided into four parts. G. Rosset Lamar got a share outright. The other three parts were put in trust for the

parts. G. Rosset Lamar got a share outright. The other three parts were put in trust for the benefit of the two daughters and the children of Annie. Charlotte was to have the income of lier part in full, so counsel on one shie say, but as each of her children should become of age that child was to get a share of the principal going to each child and one share being left for the mother when the last should have become of age.

Charlotte had four children by lanker Soutter, two of whom died without Isaue and without share, and two living, who are said to be about of age. She has one child by the Duke, Ganle Lucille Helynde, six years old, for whom the Duke has been made guardian in the suit. The birth of another child would, of course, change any division made now.

Lamar made his son Rosset and his son-inlaw Soutter executors of his will, but only liosset qualified. Timothy II, Porter was made trustee of the share of Charlotte, and Henry I. Durant was made trustee of the share of Harriet. On the death of Rosset the Surrogate appointed Harriet and her husband administrators, with the will annexed, in the place of the executor Rosset nor the administrators have set aside the portions of the estate in furtherance of the trusts, and that the trustees have been unable to act. Durant died in October, 1882, and no one was appointed in his place.

The complaint which Harriet and her husband bring as administrators for the construction of the will also asks that Frank Cazenove Jones be appointed trustee for the trusts in the place of Porter and Durant. There are a number of matters about the trusts on which a judicial determination is asked.

Mr. Ovide Duprez said yesterday that the

judicial determination is asked.

Mr. Ovide Puprez said yesterday that the Duchesse had not received any of the income and that she will ask in the suit that she have interest on the income withheld from her. The two sisters have been at variance. The Duchesse will oppose the appointment of Mr. Jones as trustee. as trustee.

IF CLARA IS MARRIED, ALL RIGHT. Mr. and Mrs. Pickhardt Willing to Forgive

Their Missing Daughte-Clara L. Pickhardt, the 15-year-old girl who ran away from her home in North Greenwich, Conn.. early on Wednesday morning, has not been found. It is thought that she bought a ticket to New York from Kensico station on Tuesday. A girl answering her description. accompanied by a young man, was seen at the station on that evening. Her relatives think that she is either in New York or in Troy. This advertisement was printed yesterday:

C LARA PICKHARDT. Come home immediately; if in New York, so to your Uncle Charle s, at 15 Suyvesant st., corner (the at and 50 av. All will be forgiven. Your sorrowing Father and Mother, Charles Pickhardt, Clara's unele, is a dentist, He said yesterday that, although Chara is only 15 years old, she is well developed and looks older. Her father is a farmer at North Greenolder. Her father is a farmer at North Green-wich, which is about six miles from Port-chester. There is a tobacco factory on the farm, and some of the employees of this fac-tory board at the farmhouse.

"One of these employees," said Dr. Pick-hardt, "a man about 25 years old, whose name I do not know, boarded at my brother's house, and knew Clara. He left without paying his board bill.

"likeantly he come had." Recently he came back and has been hang-

board bill.

"Hecently he came back and has been hanging around the neighborhood, selling some kind of photographs. He was seen talking with my nleed frequently. This man has not been seen since Clara disapreared. Clara helped her mother around the house, and she has been working very hard lately, so perhaps that is one reason she was easily persunded to run away. My brother George came here to-day and looked at the bodies in the Morgue, but we think the girl is alive.

"Mrs. Josephine Johnson, the divorced wife of one of my brothers, knew Clara very well-and she also knew the young man who disappeared at the time she did. Mrs. Johnson is now living in Troy, I believe, and she may know something about the girl. If the man we think led Clara to run away has married her, my brother will forgive them."

Dr. Fickhardt received this note from his brother in the afternoon:

DR. C.-I write to add that if you find that t, has mar ried some unsunding person, that is, any honest single man, I will not interfere, but would simply go and see that the marriage was performed properly, and possibly help her a little. In this case, of course, you will communicate.

WAS WILLING TO HOLD THE BARY. Mr. Gilbert Obliged a Smiling Young Woman,

Norwalk, Nov. 18.-Abraham Gilbert is a worthy citizen of the neighboring village of Branchville. He is married and the father of a small family. On Thursday, while returning in the train from Danbury, he noticed among his fellow passengers a young and rather attractive woman, apparently a widow, who held in her arms a handsomely dressed infant

As the train slowed up for the stop at Bethel

about five months old.

the woman asked Mr. Gilbert if he would be so kind as to hold her baby while she spoke to a friend who was to be at the station. Mr. Gil-bert jumped at the chance, for he is very fond of pretty baides, and while the train waited he dandled the roungster on his knee, called it a little tootsy-wootsey, and sadly disarranged its fine apparel.

The train started and Mr. Gilbert prepared to surrender his charge, but the mother did The train started and Mr. Gilbert prepared to surrender his charge, but the mother did not appear. Mr. Gilbert was certain that she had missed the train by accident, and that she was at that minute fretting herself almost odeath about the child, but the older and more experienced travellers smiled grimly, and concluded that Mr. Gilbert was the victim of an old trick. When the train reached Branchville Mr. Gilbert tried to get the train hands to assume the custody of the child, but they asserted that there was nothing in the rules and regulations of the read that compelled them to do so, and nothing remained for Mr. Gilbert but to take the baby home and place it among but to take the baby home and place it among his own. He did so, and the little stranger is in excellent hands. The child is a boy. The woman was hand-somely dressed, and wore a veil which almost completely hid her features. No effort has been made to find her.

Vassar Students' Ald Society.

The annual meeting of the Vassar Students Ald Society was held at Sherry's yesterday afternoon. There were about 150 present. Re ports from the Secretary and Treasurer ports from the Secretary and Treasurer showed the society was in a good condition financially. Prof. Abby Leach, Vice-President of the general society and Professor of Greek at Vassar, presided, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. James M. Bruce and Dr. Mary Putnam Jacob. These officers were elected: President, Mrs. George H. Prentisso of Brocklyn: Secretary, Miss Mary R. Braislin, Bordentown, N. J.; Auditor, Miss Susan P. Wharton, Philadelphia: Directors, Mrs. Samuel E. Hall and Mrs. Andrew MacLeigh.

Presbyterian Hospital's Work

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the directors of the Presbyterian Hospital was held vesterday afternoon. Mr. John S. Kennedy presided. The Board of Managers renedy presided. The Board of Managers reported a great increase of work and the necessity of an increase of funds, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six more readle were freated in the hospital than in the previous year, and these patients contributed only \$7,252,300 more than was received in 1842. The Treasurer's report showed total received to be \$558,063,43 and expenditures \$147,876,887, leaving a deficit of \$864,245. A service of prayer was held. The music was given by the West Prusbyterian i hurch choir and the address was delivered by the Rev. A. E. hitstredge, D. D.

An Overcont Thirf in Central Park. Albert French, a soung man who lives at 369 West Thirty-second street, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the playground in Cenofficer caught brench stealing a valuable over-coat belonging to John Fitzpatrick of 267 East Sixty-lifth street, who was playing football on the green at the time. Lawn tickets for four overcosts, a gold watch, a revolver, a diamond ring, and a plain ring were found in French's possession. tral Park by Park Detective Mctiinty. The

Lowest D ath Rate R corded. The total number of deaths last week was 612, or 29 less than during the previous week. The death rate per 1,000 was 10.08, or .34 less than Farr's standard for a healthy country district. It was the lowest in the history of the city, and lower, it is said, than has been known in any Europeas city.

ISAIAH STOUTENBERG

ON THE STAND.

He Testifies that He I - Positively Cared of Byspepsin in Less Than a Week-Emb-nent Doctors at Your Service Free-Uss turnh Positively Cared.

Mr. Isalah Stoutenberg of 400 Lafavette av. Brooklyn. says:

"Words cannot describe the suffering I have endured from dyspepsia for the last ten years. Even the lightest of meats would distress me, and my life was made miscratile through severe restrictions in diet. I was very much troubled with fullness, sour stomach, and bad taste. My stomach would not retain iny food, and I was losing flesh each day. If I hurried up stairs I would suffer for two hours from shortness of breath. I believe that my heart was also seriously affected through indigestion. Hearing Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure so highly recommended I decided to give it a trial, and, most wonderful to state, I was relieved before I had taken the entire contents of a twenty-five cent vial, and have not been troubled since. I would be glad at any time to verify this statement."

Munyon's Stomach and Dyspopsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of stomach troubles and indigestion.

Munyon's Ilheumatism Cure will relieve rheumatic pains in three hours, and is guaranteed to cure rile unatism in any part of the body.

Sample bottles will be sent to any part of the United States on receipt of 25 cents to nay for Mr. Isalah Stoutenberg of 400 Lafavette av.

anteed to cure theumatism in any part of the body.

Sample bottles will be sent to any part of the United States on receipt of 25 cents to my for packing and mailing. Large size XX specials, \$1.

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They employ a number of eminent physicians to make examinations and give advice absolutely free. No matter what the disease is, or how many doctors have failed to help you, a visit to these eminent specialists will cost you nothing, and may save your life.

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INSTANTLY KILLED BY A TROLLEY CAR.

Little David Burke Nearly Decapitated Under the Wheels in Flatbush

Little David Burke, 7 years old, whose home was in Vernon avenue. Flatbush, was instantly killed yesterday by a trolley car. His mother had sent him to Cutler's drug store. at East Broadway and Flatbush avenue. On the way back he attempted to board a Flatbush avenue trolley car which was going slowly to the depot at Vernon avenue. The conductor kept him off, and the boy followed

conductor kept him off, and the boy followed the car.

On the other track trolley car 1.143, with Daniel Eagan as motorman, was coming along. Eagan saw the child and shouted to warn him. Evidently frightened, the boy ran across the track in front of Eagan's car to get to the sidewalk. Eagan put the brake hard on, and the car, just creeping along, struck the child. The forward part of the car passed over the body and the rear left wheel nearly decapitated the boy.

The motorman and the conductor, William Pearson, were arrested. Justice Sweeney released them on ball.

Held Him by the Leg Out of the Window. BANGOR, Me., Nov. 18.-Herbert C. Penney. youth who recently married an eighty-fiveyear-old widow with money, had an attack of delirium tremens in the Windsor Hotel on delirium tremens in the Windsor Hotel on Thursday night. He had a room, with a man to watch him. Penney suddenly plunged through a third-story window. The nurse caught him by one leg as he was disappearing, and held him as long as his strength could permit, but finally let him go. Penney fell in a heap on the ground below. When picked up it was found that he was hadly injured, his legs being broken. He is now in a critical condition.

Melancholla Drove Mrs. Matthes to Sutelde. ELIZABETH, Nov. 18 -- Mrs. Charles E. Matthes committed suicide last night by drowning herself in a neighbor's well. She was a young and pretty woman, who for several weeks has suffered with melancholia. She was visiting at her parents' home, and her sister was with her. The sister was called from the house for a few minutes. When she returned Mrs. Mat-thes had disappeared. At 10 o'clock this morning her body was found in the well.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

In National Guard circles speculation is active as to what is to be the outcome of matters in the Sixty-ninth and Eighth regiments. The report of Col. Hali, U. S. A. the officer detailed to observe the organizations of the New York National Guard that went into camp at Peakskill last summer, calls attention anew to the con-dition of the Eighth Regiment. He recommends its disbandment. It has been intimated in certain quarters that Cot. Hall was inspired by high State authorities to be so outspoken. Not only does Gen. Porter say that this is untrue, but persons who have known his attitude in all such matters are certain that it was not the case Gen Porter has said repeatedly that he wanted the truth

told at all times about the National Guard.
"The newspapers," he has said, "have done more for the benefit of the Guard than all other infinences together. If there is anything wrong with an organization, or with the State camp, it is better that the not. Such notoriety justifies official action and relieves it at the same time of any imputation of par-sonal motives, and if the accusations are questionable, there is always a spirit of fairness in the press which gives the accused a chance for adequate defence." Col. Scott has taken no official step which will aid the authorities in this matter. Whatever is to be done must, therefore, originate in recommendations to be made by Brig.-Gen. Louis Fitzgerald. The resignation of Col. Cavanagh from the command of the Sixty-ninth has simplified the problem of treating that regiment. The talk about fol. Bacon or Col. Austen or any other man being put in command of the regiment is nonsense. The military code provides only one way in which officors can be appointed. They must first be elected-company officers by the voice of the enlisted men, and field officers by the votes of the regimental officers. An election for a commanding officer of a regiment cannot be held until it is ordered by the brigade com-mander, and tien. Fitzgerald has at hand other resources for getting the regiment into shape if he thinks such action necessary. He can recommend its disbandment, the disbandment of certain companies, or he may send officers whom he considers incompe-

tent before a State Examining Board. It may be interesting to call attention to the effect of one of the changes made in the Military Code last winter. Before that time staff officers held their places practically at the option of their commanding officer, and were obliged to offer their resignations upon the roming in of a new one. By the change they are made as much fixtures as line officers are. The test by time f the merits of this change will be watched with in-

terest. There is a project on foot among the officers of the Staty might to give Col. Cavanagh a log benefit and re-coption next spring. Col. Cavanagh leaves the Sixty-minth with an honorable record of ferty one years of service. He joined the Sixty much as a private in 1852, became Wirst Lieutenant in 1857, Captain in 1859, and rose to a Majority while in service during the war in 1861. He became Lieutenant-Colonel in

1803, and Colonel Nov. 20, 1807. An order will be is ned on Monday from General Headquasters at Albany entirely reorganizing the Ambulance Corps of the Na lonal stand of this State-Herctafore the Ambulance the rise men base leaves instead men detailed to the duty for the time. Hereafter they are to be a permanent corps. A regimental corps nently a red cross ladge. The regulations the formation and control of this branch of will be embedded in the forthcoming order, and have been prepared by Sergeon tien. Bryant and Gen. Porter.

A SHOW IN

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No conception can be had, without a visit to our wavernoms, of the ORIGINALITY, EXCELLENCE, and CHEAPNESS OF THE NEW BESIGNS to FURNITURE THE NEW DESIGNS IN FURNITURE MANUFACTURED BY US.
No middle profits are charged on these goods. As manufacturers WE CAN DE.
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